

ADVERTISE!

The Best Medium for
Advertising
in the Colony is
THE 'CHINA MAIL'
THE POPULAR and LEADING PAPER.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Promptly, Neatly, &
Cheaply Executed
AT THE
'China Mail Office'
6 WYNDHAM STREET.

No. 11,661.

號六十月七年百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1900.

日一初月七年子庚

PRICE, \$2.50 Per Month.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.,

17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

Engineers and General Merchants

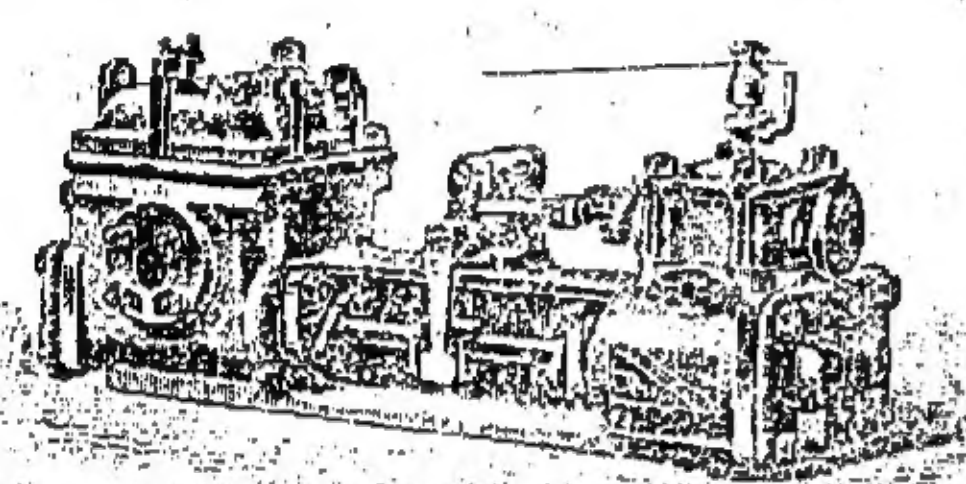
SOLE AGENTS FOR CARTERS DISINTEGRATORS FOR

GRINDING BARK, BEAN CAKE, SANDALWOOD, CORN,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

AMERICAN DRILLING MACHINES FOR HAND OR POWER.

DUPLEX AND DIRECT ACTING PUMPS FOR EVERY SERVICE.



SHIP'S TELEGRAPHS, SPECIAL SIZES

FOR LAUNCHES.

CHAMPION FORGES, LUBRICATORS.

INJECTORS, EJECTORS.

ENGINE OILS AND SOLIDIFIED

LUBRICANT.

ENGINE AND BOILER MOUNTINGS.

ASBESTOS AND PUMP PACKINGS.

GENERAL STORES of Every Description.

METZLER

HIGH CLASS ENGLISH PIANOS.

\$460, Payable in one year. Tuning Free.

Net Cash \$400.

The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

Wholesale Guaranteed.



Peak Hotel.

CITY OFFICE.

7, DUBBEL STREET.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN

DUNKER'S GAP, THE PEAK.

From the Tram Terminus. Telephone 66.

For Terms.

Apply to the MANAGER.

741

CHEE WING.

28 & 29, LEE TUN STREET (WEST),

HONGKONG.

DEALER IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL,

IRON WARE, &c.,

Suitable for

SHIP ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

Hongkong, May 20, 1900.

1227

BOOLITTLE AND POLOCK,

50, LINDHURST TERRACE, HONGKONG.

AGENTS FOR CHINA

ARMOUR PACKING CO.,

are prepared to quote prices, and make

Contracts to supply all kinds of CAN-

NED MEATS and BARRELLED

PROVISIONS.

Some Lines of CANNED MEATS

in STOCK.

Hongkong, July 10, 1900.

1503

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE

DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS PER

SHARES for Six Months ending 30th June,

1900, will be PAYABLE on the 31st

August, on which date DIVIDEND WAI-

RANTS may be obtained, on Application

at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-

pany will be CLOSED from the 28th to

the 31st instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary to the Hongkong Land Invest-

ment and Agency Co., Ltd.,

General Agents West Point Building

Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, July 12, 1900.

1512

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE

DOLLARS PER SHARE for the six

months ended the 30th June, 1900, being

at the rate of TWELVE Per Cent. per

WE have This Day Established Our

Office in Business under the Firm

NAME OF

SPONNER & WILSON,

as GENERAL PASSENGER BROKERS

and COMMISSION AGENTS.

A. J. SPOONER,

H. WILSON.

Hongkong, July 13, 1900.

1531

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND

MACAO STEAMSHIP CO.,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY

HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF

SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will

be held at the Office of the Company, No.

18 Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central,

on TUESDAY, the 7th August, at 12

o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving

a Report of the Directors, together with a

Statement of Accounts, Declaring a

Dividend, and electing Directors and Audi-

tors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-

pany will be CLOSED from 25th July to

7th August, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

T. ARNOLD,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 17, 1900.

1551

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN Accordance with the provisions of

Art. 109 of the Articles of Association of

the General Managers have This Day

Declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND

for the Half Year ended 30th June, 1900,

of Eight Cents on the paid up Capital.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS PAYABLE at

the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank

on SATURDAY, the 28th July.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-

pany will be CLOSED from the 26th to

the 28th inst., both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, July 15, 1900.

1561

NOTICE.

WOOD'S VICTORIAN COWBRAND

TABLE BUTTER.

(The Favourite Brand).

Geo. P. LAMBERT,

Agent for:

China, Japan and the Philippine Islands.

Hongkong, May 28, 1900.

1517

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS

COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Company are now EXHIBITING,

in the Store of Messrs. KATZ & Co.,

a selection of GAS COOKERS, GRIL-

LETS, HEATING STOVES, BATH

WATER HEATERS, &c., &c. Inspection

invited.

Hongkong, July 23, 1900.

1506

APIOL & STEEL

PILLS

A Remedy for all Irregularities.

IN Consequence of the necessity for a

repair to the M.H. and the temporary

absence of Water power caused by the

carrying away of the embankment of the

Reservoir, very little crushing of ore has

been done this year; and as the workings

of Gold have not been sufficient to pay

current expenses, salaries, cost of repairs,

cost of new Reservoir, and prospecting, the

Directors find it necessary to make the

final Call of One Dollar per Share; and

accordingly:

Notice is hereby given that at a

MEETING of the Board of Directors

of the Company, held at the Company's

Office, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria,

Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of

June, 1900, the following Resolution was

passed:

That the final CALL of ONE DOLLAR

per SHARE upon all the Holders of

Ordinary Shares in the above Com-

pany in respect of all the Shares held

by them in the above Company be

and the same to be paid on or

before the 6th day of August, 1900.

And Notice is also given that in ac-

cordance with Article 24 of the Company's

Articles of Association, interest will be

charged as from the 6th day of August,

1900, at the rate of 8 1/2 per centum per

annum, upon all Calls remaining unpaid

after the said 6th day of August, 1900, up

to the actual dates of payment of the same.

Shareholders are particularly requested to

note that upon presentation at the Office

of the Company of the Bankers' receipts for

payment of the Call, together with the

Certificate of the Shares in respect of which

the Call has been paid, an endorsement to

that effect will be made upon the Certificate.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. H. GASKELL,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 6, 1900.

1491

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that the Under-

signed has been appointed by His

EXCELLENCY LU KUN-LI, Superintendent

of Southern Trade, as Officer-in-Charge

as INSPECTOR GENERAL of CUSTOMS.

F. E. TAYLOR,

Officiating Inspector General of Customs.

Shanghai, July 18, 1900.

1505

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB

NOTICE.

MEMBERS are informed that it has been

decided to IMPORT AUSTRALIAN

POUNDS or Subscriptions for our

next Race Meeting. Price \$500 each.

The List will CLOSE to the undersigned

on SATURDAY Next, the 28th instant.

By Order,

T. M. HUGH,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, July 23, 1900.

1501

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

A POWERFUL TWIN-SCREW

RIVER STEAMER, very suitably

fitted to carry large number of Passengers

and Cargo.

For Particulars, apply to

DANKER & Co.

Hongkong, July 13, 1900.

1526

THE CELEBRATED BEER OF

JAPAN.

QUARTS, \$2.30 per dozen.

PINTS, \$1.75 do.

W. HUTTON POTTS,

Sole Agent for Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 21, 1900.

1574

THE CELEBRATED BEER OF

JAPAN.

QUARTS, \$2.30 per dozen.

PINTS, \$1.75 do.

W. HUTTON POTTS,

Sole Agent for Hongkong.

Hongkong, July 21, 1900.

1574

THE CELEBRATED BEER OF

JAPAN.

QUARTS, \$2.30 per dozen.

PINTS, \$1.75 do.

W. HUTTON POTTS,

Sole Agent for Hongkong.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED,

4, PRAYA CENTRAL
(NEAR THE ENGINEERS' INSTITUTE).

PACKING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BOILER COMPOSITION,

ENGINE AND OTHER OILS.

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Shipping.10 a.m. - *Thales* leaves for Swatow.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, July 28 - 2.45 p.m. - Auction of Valuable Household Furniture, at 'Clovell's' Penk Road.

1.15 p.m. - Auction of Shares of the Hongkong Tea Co., Ltd., payable.

Goods per *Admiral* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SUNDAY, July 29 - Goods per *Admiral* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, July 30 - 3 p.m. - Auction of Crown Land situated at East of Quarry Bay.

3.15 p.m. - Auction of Crown Land situated at Barker Road.

4 p.m. - Auction of Crown Land situated at Hung Hom, East of Slaughter House.

TUESDAY, July 31 - 2.45 p.m. - Auction of Household Furniture, at No. 2, Richmond Terrace.

Interim Dividend of \$1.50 on Shares of the West Point Building Co., Ltd., payable.

Interim Dividend of \$3 on Shares of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., payable.

WEDNESDAY, August 1 - 9 p.m. - Meeting of Zeland Lodge.

Goods per *Admiral* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Admiral* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, August 4 - Register of Shares of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, closed from the 4th Aug. to the 18th August both days inclusive.

TUESDAY, August 7 - Noon - Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the City Hall.

SATURDAY, August 18 - Noon - Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at the City Hall.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail

Published to suit the Departure of each English and French Mail Steamer to Europe

FULL REPORTS OF ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE (Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

\$14 per Annum (including Postage).

CHINA MAIL OFFICE, 5, WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PORTS.

(For Invalids and General Use.)

B. - VINTAGE Superior quality, Red Capsule... \$14.40

C. - FINE OLD VINTAGE, superior quality. Black Seal Capsule... 16.20

D. - VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE, extra superior. Violet Capsule... 20.40

E. - One of the Finest VINTAGES in the Market. Gold Capsule... 30.00

Port after removal should be rested for a month before use.

Wine required for drinking at once should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out. These Wines are too favourably known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

Queen's Road Central.

1607

BIRTH.

At 2, Seward Road, Shanghai, on the 16th of July, the Wife of Dr Geo. A. Stuart, Nursing, of a Son.

The publication of this issue commenced at 5.10 p.m.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1900.

Two series of events which have transpired at Peking since our readers last saw the light of day, may, even to the midnight darkness of Imperial Rome, and prove how very far the West has advanced and outstripped the East in civilization, humanitarianism, and religion.

These events, in fact, prove that an almost impassable chasm exists between the advanced civilization of the West and the imperfect and arrested civilization of the East. To find a parallel to the events, which, during the last thirty months have disgraced the court at Peking and presumably hurled the cruel Manchu dynasty from its throne to its just doom, we must retrace our steps to the most bloody times of the most ferocious prince of the House of York.

When we recall the diabolical murders of the Duke of Gloucester, afterwards Richard III. of infamous memory, who in order to win a throne and grasp power, executed, without reason and trial, such prominent men as Lord Rivers, the Woodvilles, and Hastings, and smothered the young princes in the tower, we see how near a parallel to these fiendish deeds are the recent events which have happened in the capital of the eighteen provinces. Nay, such deeds of English history, terrible as they are, appear respectable when we compare them with the bloody acts of the Empress Dowager. To find their equal, we must retrace our steps through darker and darker darkness, to the days of the Emperor Commodus, one of the most infamous of the Roman Emperors. His deeds of violence, his acts of debauchery, and his bloody murders, fill the reader with horror. At last, before he was poisoned, when he had now attained the summit of his vice and infamy, amidst the exclamations of a flatterer court, he was unable to disguise from himself, that he had deserved the contempt and hatred of every man of sense and virtue in the empire. His ferocious spirit was irritated by the unpopularity of that hatred, by the envy of every kind of merit, by the most appreciation of danger, and by the habit of slaughter. It would be difficult to select a passage from ancient history, which would paint more accurately the character of the woman who has reigned in Peking during the last two years, and has now crowned her other infamous deeds by the diabolical massacre of all Europeans. Moreover the man whom the Empress has invested with power, by virtue of his being the father of the heir to the Dragon Throne, is essentially of the same type. Prince Tuan being a man of like sympathies, passions, and brutalities, could not but develop into the same character, and he has ripened very quickly. We have tried to discover some facts of his previous life but with partial success.

In a recent article, the *Times* announced severely on the modern era for the publishing of biographies of almost everybody who has done anything in the world, and of some who had done nothing. Li-benavies are full of such biographies. Readers of them and throw them on one side, after which they are forgotten. Most of them leave no impression on the public mind, for good or evil. Whilst this criticism is undoubtedly true, in regard to the West, it cannot be said to be true of China. A biography, dealing with the actual life of a public man, is not usually published till long after his death, on the principle that the history of a dynasty must not be composed till after the dynasty has collapsed. Probably the motive is that, where there are few striking deeds of virtue, or acts of bravery, or achievements of genius, to be recorded, the biographer must wait until the party or parties are dead long enough to be forgotten, after which a biography can be constructed according to the desire of the writer, or the will of the Emperor. How little anyone knows, for example, of the life of Cheng Chih Tung!

So, to understand the actual life of a statesman, living or dead, in China, is no easy task. Two reasons for this may be assigned. Many of them have sprung from comparatively unknown villages and quite unknown families. A studious youth with a memory like Macaulay, a remarkable adaptability for the classics. He is allured by the glittering reward that China offers its successful students. He is encouraged by the members of his clan. He is supplied with funds by those who will share themselves to support him. That a successful official has risen from among them will be a sufficient reward. The life of a struggling student, during the earlier years, is more monotonous than the life of Robinson Crusoe, on his solitary island. It is just as uneventful and uninteresting as that of a man whose life's work is to study and labor Egyptian mummies. And when he has finished his preparations, and is lucky enough to secure an appointment as a magistrate, his life is often spent in the dull routine of petty dogging and irritating daily duties. In the discharge of such duties, it were hopeless to expect anything worthy of notice as that Olive should win an empire by

daily casting up columns of figures. Hence the difficulty of getting at any extensive information respecting the life of the Rebel Emperor.

Prince Tuan, or he is sometimes called, Tuan Tsao Wong, has imperial blood in his veins, for he is a descendant of To Kwong, the emperor, who died just before the outbreak of the Tai Ping rebellion. In accordance with Chinese etiquette, that prince of the royal blood must not discharge the functions of the mandarin, he has never been prominently before the world. Even the Chinese world—well-educated and political—Chinese—hardly knew who he was. Such princes live within the Palace, are supported by the imperial income, and spend their time as they list. Prince Tuan is reported to be a great student, who has spent his lifetime among the dusty books of China's sages, until he has become permeated by them. He has been known, for some time, as a most determined opponent of every kind of reform, and has striven to maintain the old regime in all its integrity. Even when recently, his son Tai Ngo Ko was selected as the heir apparent, and the Dowager decided that he should learn the English language, his father bitterly opposed it, and would have none of it. Although he is so infatuated a lover of the old literature of China, he has also read most of the new books, which have appeared in the Chinese language, dealing with the question of reform and kindred matters. He has read Chang Chih Tung, Hsu Yu Wei, and also the translations of our great sinologists, Dr. Allen, Dr. Faber and the Rev. T. Richard. When at the *comp d'etat*, the works of Hsu Yu Wei were condemned to the flames, in Peking, he was the moving spirit of this vandalism, and was bitterly opposed to all the new ideas they contained. It was not, however, until his son was elected as the next emperor, that his opportunity came. He thereupon, by virtue of his relationship to the coming emperor, assumed a commanding position in the councils at Peking, and immediately showed the bias of his mind. Millions of Chinese, all over China, before the rebellion in the north had burst forth, believed that the boxers were invulnerable. It was common talk and belief in the streets and shops all over China, that they were, so to speak, protected by an invulnerable armour. If they pointed a finger at the enemy, he would fall. On the other hand, if a revolver were fired point blank at a boxer, the bullet would pass through him without doing any damage. Their belief, in fact, was an impalpable of harm from shot, as, according to Milton, were the fighting spirits from sword thrusts. The boxers are profound students of, and believers in, sorcery and magic. They have taught that a knowledge of these would make them invulnerable with invisible armour. It is said that Prince Tuan has been mixing with this band of ruffians for more than two years, that he has learned their Shibboleths and accepted their assurances. He has practised magic with them and placed implicit confidence in their outrageous claims. Sorcery and magic were to give him invulnerable power over his enemies. It is believed that this outbreak has been carefully planned for some time, though kept a profound secret from all Europeans, as well as from many Chinese. The attack would have come sooner or later. It had been predetermined and prearranged. The election of his son to fill the dragon throne gave him the opportunity, and brought matters to a sudden head. Throughout his whole life he has strenuously opposed, not only concessions to Europeans, but the adoption of their ideas and methods. He and his gang will now test their invulnerability. The world will soon learn the result.

Editorial Comment:

It would seem that, although H. E. Li Hung-chang has done well in preserving order down South, he now seems to be showing the cloven hoof up North. If we cannot believe in the safety of the Peking Legations, as 'twenty days' have elapsed since the news from our Minister (Sir Claude MacDonald) is stated to have left the capital, how does the threat of Li Hung-chang apply? It is a very grim business, but anything can be credited to the savages of the Tuan class; and we would not be surprised to learn that, the massacre having been successfully accomplished, and the lives having been carefully forwarded, the wily old Li has been deputed to play off our dead friends as hostages to obtain favourable terms for repatriation. It is a horrible idea, we frankly admit; but we must now face the discovery that we are dealing with fanatical demons, who will stick at nothing. Of course, any compromise before the Imperial City of Peking is laid in ashes is absurd, and every single high official in the capital who has taken a hand in this unprecedented crime must be hung as high as Haman. The capital must be moved to say Nanking, and the closed horrid watching intrigues of the Palace must be finished for ever. One thing is peculiar concerning our telegram of to-day. Consul General Watson has apparently not informed Hongkong of the receipt of any official news concerning the condition of the Peking company of besieged foreigners. Perhaps he doubts his efforts to the curt dissemination of newspaper messages. Where, oh where, can we find the truth?

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.

H.M.S. *Placer* arrived at Shanghai on July 20.

The English Mail of the 23rd June was delivered in London on the 23rd July.

The chartered transport *Hiclong* has returned to Taku, from Japan, with ammunition.

The Japanese correspondents at the front mention the extreme friendliness of the Russian and Japanese soldiers.

Evidence was taken in the recent armed robbery on the new territory, at the Magistracy this afternoon. The case was remanded.

The return of plague even up to noon on the 26th July showed that 7 fresh cases and 6 deaths occurred during the preceding 24 hours.

Another conviction for non compliance with the Lincowashing Ordinances was obtained at the Magistracy to-day. This time it was against a European, who had to fork out \$10 for his neglect.

Captain MacCall, of the U.S.S. *Juniper*, arrived at Nagasaki on July 10 by the transport *Legon*. The Captain was wounded four times, while a member of Admiral Seymour's relief column to Peking.

The Marine Court at Tokio decided that the captain, J. Jones, and the chief officer, Salmon, were responsible for the loss of the *Tokio Maru*, and suspended their certificates for 6 and 12 months respectively. They are said to have appealed.

Lawn Bowling.

A movement is on foot at Kowloon for the introduction of the ancient and popular game of lawn bowls into the Colony. A Club has been formed, and a ground rented for a green, and every thing is laid out for the introduction of the game. It is proposed to open the bowling green on Saturday afternoon.

A Prisoner's Complaint.

At the Magistracy to-day, a coolie was fined \$2 for causing an obstruction on the street. He complained to the Magistrate (Mr. Hazeland) that the young Indian Constable who arrested him was very rough to him. The Magistrate told the Constable that he was not to kick a man when arresting him, but simply to take him to the station as quietly as possible. If prisoner wished to take out a summons against the constable, he would hear it.

An Unwarranted Assault.

A couple of barbers engaged in a shop at Wanchai were at the Magistracy, to-day, charged with assault. It appears that a Chinaman along with one of his lady friends was passing the door of the shop when one or other of the defendants for some reason unknown threw mud about them. The Chinaman remonstrating with them for their conduct asked them why they did this. They told him to mind his own business and then brutally assaulted him with their fists. The Magistrate inflicted a penalty of \$25, with the alternative of two months' imprisonment with hard labour, on each of the prisoners.

A Hole in the Wall.

At the Magistracy, this morning, Mr. Hazeland administered exemplary punishment on a Chinaman whose penetrative capabilities might, if applied in the right direction, earn for him an honest livelihood. In the course of the 'week end' on the 13th, he wished to enter a certain Chinese house, at Shaikwan, but instead of going in by the doorway, as other people do, he devised another means of ingress. He silently busied himself in making a hole in one of the walls through which he crept. His object was theft, but his pains were not very handsomely rewarded as he succeeded in getting eighteen pieces of clothing, etc., of the value of only \$10. He thought to huddle the police by keeping the stolen property out of sight for some days, and yesterday, thinking that, probably, every body had forgotten about the burglary, he boldly appeared as a hawker on the street and offered to sell him an umbrella, one of the stolen articles. A Chinese constable saw him and took him in charge. On searching his house a dozen of the pieces of clothing were recovered, also pawn tickets for the balance. At the Magistracy, he admitted the charge, and was sentenced to six months' confinement in a cell, the walls of which will be a more severe test of his boring capacity than were those of the Chinaman's house. Two weeks at the beginning and two weeks at the end of the term are to be spent in darkness and solitude, and the Magistrate ordered a sum of money, which prisoner had in his possession, to be handed over to a complainant as compensation.

No Dogs Hunt will be formed when the *Headache Cure* is used. These 'Public and Ancient' little waters are headache cures, and have no discernible after-effect.

Stanzas Headache Cure is the latest free from morphine and other narcotics, nor does it contain any antipyretic, chloral or other dangerous drugs. It gives instant relief. Wholesale from A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Robbing the Cement Company.

Last night a coolie was seen by Sergeant Cameron sitting outside the gates of the Green Island Cement Works at Kowloon. His actions were suspicious and a watch revealed the fact that he was receiving pieces of iron which were being passed out to him by a confederate inside. The police arrested him, and at the Magistracy to-day, he was sent to prison for a month with hard labour. His statement was that he was out of work and a Chinaman asked him to be outside the fence at nine o'clock and he would give him some iron to carry to his house for which he would be paid to receive ten cents.

A Propensity for Thieving.

A carpenter engaged at 315 Queen's Road West turned thief yesterday, and left the room in which he was working to procure a drink of tea. He had not been long away when a bricklayer took the opportunity to steal his foot-rule and two pairs of trousers. Not satisfied with this, the bricklayer continued to mislead the joiner's boxes. The joiner returned and caught him red-handed. He was handed over to the police at No. 7 Station. The police records showed that he had undergone a term for crime of this nature before, and Mr. Hazeland, to-day, sent him to goal for three months, the last fourteen days of which will be in solitary confinement when he will have ample opportunity of discussing with himself the wickedness of his ways, if he cares to do so.

A Cruel Schoolmaster.

Li Long Po, a schoolmaster in charge of a school at 2 Cochrane Street, was at the Magistracy to-day, charged with cruelly beating Lung Ka Sin, aged ten years, a schoolboy under his charge. The boy said that on the 24th, his teacher punished him because he dropped a book on the floor. He was made to lean over a stool, and the prisoner first struck him several blows with a piece of firewood, afterwards using the school cane. His punishment was so severe that his back and the lower parts of his body were one mass of sores and bruises. The mother of the boy went to prison, about the harsh treatment which had been meted to her son, and she admitted that he had punished the boy severely and offered to compensate her. He also offered to provide medicine which would heal the wounds in ten days. He said she could receive his offer of change him; adding, that 'women were so troublesome.' Several school-boys, called for the defence, said complainant got between thirty and forty strokes. This, they said, was not severe punishment and was justified because the schoolmaster's grandfather had asked the complainant to do as the boy was unruly. Prisoner said that last year there was no trouble with the boy but lately he had been very 'troublesome.' The boy's grandfather had called on him and asked him to punish him as he was always making a noise in the house, throwing things about and kicking the servant when his rice was late. He said he was not afraid of anyone except the schoolmaster, and that was the reason why the grandfather had asked him to inflict punishment. He (prisoner) knew that in Government School at Queen's College (the school boys beat there too). He was afraid that his name as a schoolmaster would be spoiled if he did not keep him under control, so he struck him. He punished him according to the rules of the school with a cane. The boy was willing to be beaten. Mr. Hazeland said that a schoolmaster could flog a boy by way of correction, but it was against English law to inflict excessive punishment. He was quite satisfied that, in this case, excessive and unnecessary force had been used. He had examined the boy and found that he had evidently been treated with the grossest brutality. Prisoner would have to pay a fine of \$25, or he would be imprisoned and kept at hard labour for a month. The fine was paid.

Death of an Old Public Servant.

The *China Gazette* of July 20 says:—The death occurred at the Hospital last evening from heart apoplexy of Mr. D. W. Mulligan who for some time was employed in the Municipal Police Force as secretary to the Captain Superintendent. Mr. Mulligan, who was a man of considerable education and ability, held at one time an honorable position in the 'Royal Irish Constabulary' and previous to coming to Shanghai, served with the Permanent Artillery in New South Wales.

Forthcoming Marriage of Arabi Pasha's Son.

The engagement is announced of Ali Bey, second son of the Arabi Pasha, to the daughter of the late Yacoub Saady Pasha, one of Arabi's fellow exiles, who died in Bandy last year. The wedding has been fixed for November, and will come off at Kandy. Arabi Pasha is sparing no expense to make the wedding a grand function. The wedding presents from the bridegroom to the bride have already been ordered. They include the following pieces of jewelry:—gold bracelet set with a large blue sapphire, two pearls and two diamonds; the sapphire is valued at £750. Gold bracelet set with a large topaz, valued at £400, two diamonds and rubies; a gold brooch set with three valuable gems; one being an emerald valued at £200 and a sapphire. The bride-elect, an only child of the family, resides with her mother at Tinnousli Street. She is a very intelligent young lady and speaks English fluently. The young couple contemplate leaving for Egypt shortly after their marriage.

TELEGRAMS.

(CHINA MAIL'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

THE POWERS AND CHINA.

UNREST IN THE YANGTSE VALLEY.

British Admiral Expected at Woosung To-day.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, July 25, 7.15 p.m.

Admiral Sir E. H. Seymour on board the *Centurion*, and accompanied by the battleship *Bayard*, is expected to arrive at Woosung to-morrow, in view of the menacing state of the Yangtse Valley.

The engineers on the Luhan railway line have all withdrawn into Hankow.

LI HUNG CHANG'S DIPLOMACY.

An Interview with the Consuls.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, July 25, 7.15 p.m.

The French, Russian, American and Japanese Consuls have called upon Viceroy Li Hung Chang, and paid their respects.

The Consuls representing the other powers have refrained from paying a visit, thus indicating their distrust of the Viceroy.

Li Hung Chang insists that if the Allies advance on Peking a massacre of the survivors inside the city is inevitable.

The Consuls demand that the Viceroy procure recognizable messages from the Ministers within five days, otherwise they will conclude that the worst has happened.

Li says some people from the Legations may arrive in Tientsin in a day or two.

It is generally believed that Li's assurances are worthless.

In view of what is transpiring at Shanghai, the following remarks by *The Times* of June 20 will be read with interest:—

The most significant news from China to-day is the announcement made by Shanghai Correspondents and confirmed from other sources that Li Hung Chang, who at present holds the office of Viceroy of the Kwang provinces, has received an urgent summons to the capital. The fact that a dignitary of his importance proposes to start from Canton so early as Friday shows that his orders must have been very pressing indeed. Li is the Chinese statesman who for a period extending over some thirty years has again and again been called by the authorities at Peking to save them, so far as possible, from the consequences of their future aggression towards the European Powers. He has seldom been involved in vain. He is, if possible, below the average of his fellow Mandarins in falsehood and corruption, but through his ignorance of the true meaning of Western civilization is in many respects profound, it is at least less gross and palpable than that of his rivals and colleagues. He has realized, at any rate, that China without her millions of men and all her wealth is utterly incapable of armed resistance to the westward of Western States. He is free from the illusions to which the Dowager Empress and the Manchu Court party give way when they talk of resisting invasion. He relies on other means for halting the outer barbarians, and it may be surmised that he has not relied upon them without success. In the manner of Oriental diplomacy Li Hung Chang enjoys a bad prominence. Falsehood, deception, double-dealing, and intrigue are his favorite tools, and of all of them he has repeatedly proved himself a master. By means of them he has won some substantial successes for his Government, and what that Government has prized even more, he has repeatedly saved their faces by cunningly disguising some wicked humiliation in a way which deprived it of its significance in the eyes of the people. It is impossible, with our present information, to draw any certain inference from the heavy summons of the wily old Chinaman to Peking. The policy of the Palace, which has led to such disastrous results, has been in the main the policy of his Manchu rivals, and we may, perhaps, hope that he has been sent far to reverse it and to advise the Palace how to escape from a situation that may become pregnant with disaster to some of its most illustrious inmates. Unhappily his journey to Peking admits of a less satisfactory interpretation.

MURDER OF C. I. M. MISSION. ARIES IN SHANGHAI.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, July 25, 3.55 p.m.

Information has been received of the murder of Miss Whitburn and Miss Skerrel, of the Inland Mission, at Hoioi-tan, in Shensi.

Details are lacking.

TELEGRAMS.

(CHINA MAIL'S SPECIAL SERVICE.)

LETTER FROM THE BRITISH MINISTER.

Bombardment of the Legation.

Forty Killed, Eighty Wounded.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, July 26, 12.24 p.m.

A letter from Sir Claude MacDonald, the British Minister, dated Peking, 6th July, has been received at Tientsin.

He says that the bombardment is continuing and that the Legation can hold out for two weeks more.

The casualties to date were 40 killed and 80 wounded.

TRANSPORTS.

The transport *Falanga* left yesterday for India, having left the invalids she brought down from Taku in the Naval Hospital here. These consist of Sub-Lieutenant Brimthwaite, R. N., Sergeant Smyth, R. N., two Marines and 10 seamen.

The transport *Nones* (No. 15), which left Calcutta on the 12th inst. arrived here to-day. She brings the 4th Company of the Bengal Sappers and Miners with Capt. K. R. S. commanding, also Lieut. Colonel Waddell commanding the Native General Hospital. The following are the details:—The Bengal Sappers and Miners, 4 officers, 2 British non-commissioned officers, 4 native officers, 189 men, 37 followers, 6 horses, 2 ponies, 18 mules and baggage; Native General Hospital, 8 officers, 2 warrant officers, 20 hospital assistants, 45 men and 145 followers; Transport Department, 11 followers, 5 bullocks, 20 mules; Staff, 1 horse and a pony, and baggage.

No. 16 transport *Shih-also* also due to-day, brings No. 3 Company Madras Sappers and Miners, 4 British officers, 2 N. C. Officers, 4 Native officers, 189 men, 65 public followers, 19 private followers, 6 horses, 90 mules, 34 boxes, ammunition, 512 muskets baggage; Photo, Litho and Printing Sections, 3 British N. C. officers, 8 men, 4 public followers, 12 mules, 2 boxes, ammunition, 43 rounds ammunition; Section 39th Native Field Hospital, 1 officer, 1 warrant officer, 2 hospital assistants, 4 men, 63 public, 3 private followers, 1 horse, 3 mules, 92 mounds baggage, 2 Madras Infantry, 1 man for duty, with Native General Hospital; Special service officers: Captains Selwyn and Napier, 5 servants, 3 horses.

DEPARTURES.

The large Dutch cruiser *Konink Wilhelmina* for North China left for the North to-day to look after the interests of Dutch subjects. She calls at Shanghai.

The transport *Patouk*, which left to-day for the North, is given in our shipping column as having gone to Shanghai. The *Patouk*, we learn, has left to-day under sealed orders.

CANTON.

(From a Correspondent.)

CANTON, July 24.

A Dangerous Incident.

Straws, says the old proverb, show how the wind blows. Two or three things have occurred lately in Canton which prove only too clearly that there is a growing feeling of unrest among the people. On Saturday, when a silk junk was coming to her anchorage, she fouled with one of the French gunboats lying off the Shamoen. For a short time the excitement was intense. The people on the junk evidently misunderstood the action of the sailors, and thought they were about to fire on them, so they stood to their guns and signalled to other junks lying near. The wise and conciliatory action of the captain of the gunboat pacified the Chinese. This affair was reported to the Acting Viceroy, who has put out a proclamation in the name of the recent Imperial Edict telling the people not to molest merchants and foreigners in general.

Kwang Hsu's Birthday.

That the feeling of insecurity is not confined to the people only is seen from the fact that the ceremony of worshipping the Imperial Tablet, which usually takes place about daylight, was postponed for prudential reasons till eight or nine o'clock in the morning. The fire and the subsequent explosion, which occurred soon after the officials had finished the ceremony, was interpreted by the people as part of the plot to seize and murder the mandarins. The time of the occurrence and the position of the shop where the fire took place both seemed to confirm their suspicions.

Trade.

All these things are having a bad effect on trade. The Banks for the most part refuse to advance money, and the scarcity of silver has added considerably to the interest.

A large number of refugees (Cantonese) have arrived from Newchwang, bringing with them a considerable quantity of trading materials.

It is said that the business of Canton with North China has fallen off to the extent of five million dollars for the last few months.

The Sinews of War.
The *Japan Mail* has the following :—
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Yokohama have advice of a new loan in London for three millions sterling issued at 90 and bearing interest at 3 per cent. It is supposed to be for China War purposes. The Japan 2 per cent loan rose from 276.10 to 278.5 simultaneously.

On the 26th at 11.55 a. Barometric changes are slight. Pressure remains high between the Loochooos and the S. coast of China, and low in the N. part of the Sea of Japan. Gradients slight for S. and S.E. winds on the China coast. Forecast:—light S. winds; thunder showers.

| | | |
|-----|-------------------|----|
| Do. | 4 P.M. | 82 |
| Do. | (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. | 78 |
| Do. | Do. 1 P.M. | 77 |
| Do. | Do. 4 P.M. | 77 |
| Do. | Maximum | 82 |
| Do. | Minimum starlight | 70 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | Hom Island Lots Nos. 220 & 221 | East of Slaught- er House, | 200 | 200 | 100 | 100 |
| | | | 200 | 200 | 100 | 100 |

in ten days after the vesting
after which no claims will be
A. M. MARRS
dtd
Hongkong, July 28, 1901

...his arrival here,
 I be recognised.
 TALL,
 Superintendent.
 00 1810

Copies may be h.
 Price

at 'China Mail' Office.
10 Cents.

Copies may be had at
Price, 10

Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship **KUMSANG**, Captain PATE, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.**

Hongkong, July 16, 1900. 1509

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship **YAWATA MARU**, 3,800 Tons Gross, Captain A. E. MOSES, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m.

This New Mail Steamer is specially constructed for service in the Tropics, and is provided with superior accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator; Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Return Tickets issued by this Company are available for return by Steamers of the other Lines.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **A. S. MIHARA, Manager.**

Hongkong, July 18, 1900. 1553

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship **CALCHAS**, Captain PATE, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 7th August.

For Freight, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**

Hongkong, June 29, 1900. 1437

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at Tientsin, Port Darwin & Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.

THE Steamship **EASTERN**, Captain PATE, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 28th August, at 4 p.m.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly-qualified Surgeon are carried.

A B.-Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **GHU, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.**

Hongkong, July 4, 1900. 1479

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship **CHANGSHA**, Captain MOORE, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 10th August, at 4 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-Class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage. A duly-qualified Surgeon is carried, and the vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the Eastern and Australian S. S. Co., and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**

Hongkong, July 21, 1900. 1581

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

FOR PACIFIC COAST, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

THE C. P. R. Company's Steamship **Commander H. P. PERRY, R.N.**, 4,425 Tons Gross Register, will be despatched on or about WEDNESDAY, 15th August.

For VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, a.c., via MOULT, KOBÉ and YOKOHAMA (and also Coast Ports and Shanghai if sufficient inducement offered).

The Vessel has excellent accommodation for Saloon Passengers.

Through Passage Tickets issued to all points.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast, Canada and the United States.

For information as to rates of Freight and Passage, etc., apply to **D. E. BROWN, General Agent.**

Hongkong, July 24, 1900. 1587

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Shipping.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

POSTPONEMENT.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship **THALES**, Captain PATE, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 27th Inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DOUGLAS, LARRAIN & CO., General Managers.**

Hongkong, July 25, 1900. 1614

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship **YUENSANG**, Captain P. H. ROUSE, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 p.m., instead of as previously advised.

This Steamer has superior Accommodation for First-Class Passengers, is carried throughout with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.**

Hongkong, July 25, 1900. 1420

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CEBU AND ILOILO.

THE Company's Steamship **KALONG**, Captain PATE, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th Inst., at 4 p.m.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Twin-screw Steamer.

A duly-qualified Surgeon is carried and the vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**

Hongkong, July 21, 1900. 1489

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.'s NEW YORK LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship **ACARA**, will be despatched for the above Port on the 28th Inst.

For Freight, apply to **SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.**

Hongkong, July 10, 1900. 1233

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LD.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship **TAMUSI MARU**, Captain H. NAGATA, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 26th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.**

Hongkong, July 23, 1900. 1592

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Co.'s Steamship **ERNEST SIMONS**, Captain DUNN, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 30th Inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.**

Hongkong, July 24, 1900. 1600

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CEBU AND ILOILO.

THE Company's Steamship **KASHING**, Captain HUGHES, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 1st instant, instead of as previously advised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**

Hongkong, July 24, 1900. 1570

THE OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship **ANFANG MARU**, Captain I. SARO, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 28th August, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA, Agents.**

Hongkong, July 25, 1900. 1597

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT).

(Taking Cargo at LONDON RATES).

THE Company's Steamship **SARPEDON**, Captain GREEN, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 10th August.

For Freight, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**

Hongkong, July 19, 1900. 1521

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship **RIHEUS**, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st August.

For Freight, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**

Hongkong, July 19, 1900. 1522

UNITED STATES AND CHINA JAPAN STEAMSHIP LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship **INDRAVELL**, Captain W. E. CHARTER, will be despatched as above on or about the 24th August.

For Freight, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.**

Hongkong, July 20, 1900. 1620

MAILS.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, RATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DUBOUL, EGYPT, MARSEILLES.

BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, &c.

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL & RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 30th July, at 11 a.m., the Co.'s Steamship **YOKOYAMA**, Captain DURY PERRY, with MAILES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal Places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 29th July. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, July 16, 1900. 1543

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

ATLANTIC, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO, AND SAN FRANCISCO VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN, PORTS, AND HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, THE CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, &c.

Guides City, 3902... On 9th Aug. Shanghai, 3923... About 16th Sept.

THE S.S. **Yokohama** will be despatched for SAN DIEGO, AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on the 6th August.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 p.m. the day previous to Sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All Parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, in company Cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**

Hongkong, July 9, 1900. 697

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN & HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Nippon Maru, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu), THURSDAY, Aug. 10, at Noon.

America Maru, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu), TUESDAY, Sept. 11, at Noon.

Hongkong Maru, (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu), SATURDAY, Oct. 6, at Noon.

THE Twin-Screw Steamship **NIPPON MARU** will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, KANAGAWA, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 10th August, at Noon, taking Freight and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail route from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 44 in addition to the regular fare.

Passengers holding orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have the choice of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland, Railway, to Havre, Rouen, and other ports in Europe, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

C. L. GORHAM, Agent.

Hongkong, July 25, 1900. 1489

WASHING BOOKS.

WASHING BOOKS, for the use of London and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office. Price, 1s. each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Mails.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES

named: STEAMSHIP. CAPTAIN. DATE.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA, G. W. GORDAN, R.S.N. About 28th July.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA, G. W. GORDAN, R.S.N. About 3rd August.

LONDON, G. W. GORDAN, R.S.N. About 4th August.

YOKOHAMA, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA, G. W. GORDAN, R.S.N. About 14th August.

* See Special Advertisement. † Passing through the Inland Sea. ‡ For Freight only. For Freight or Passage, and further Particulars, apply to **A. M. MARSHALL, Acting Superintendent.**

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

Hongkong, July 23, 1900. 979

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LASH PASSENGERS AND LEAGUE. N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| Steamers. | Sailing Dates. |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| KONIG ALBERT | THURSDAY, 9th August. |
| WELMAR | THURSDAY, 23rd August. |
| PRINZ HEINRICH | THURSDAY, 30th September. |
| PREUSSIN | THURSDAY, 21st September. |
| HAMBURG (HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE) | WEDNESDAY, 3rd October. |
| SACHSEN | WEDNESDAY, 17th October. |
| WELMAR | WEDNESDAY, 24th October. |
| STUTTGART | WEDNESDAY, 11th November. |
| KONIG ALBERT | WEDNESDAY, 28th November. |
| PRINZ HEINRICH | WEDNESDAY, 12th December. |
| WELMAR | WEDNESDAY, 29th December. |

ON THURSDAY, the 9th day of August, 1900, at Noon, the Steamship **KONIG ALBERT**, of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Captain PATE, will leave this Port as above.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on Tuesday, the 7th August, and on Wednesday, the 8th August, and on Thursday, the 9th August, and on Friday, the 10th August, and on Saturday, the 11th August, and on Sunday, the 12th August, and on Monday, the 13th August, and on Tuesday, the 14th August, and on Wednesday, the 15th August, and on Thursday, the 16th August, and on Friday, the 17th August, and on Saturday, the 18th August, and on Sunday, the 19th August, and on Monday, the 20th August, and on Tuesday, the 21st August, and on Wednesday, the 22nd August, and on Thursday, the 23rd August, and on Friday, the 24th August, and on Saturday, the 25th August, and on Sunday, the 26th August, and on Monday, the 27th August, and on Tuesday, the 28th August, and on Wednesday, the 29th August, and on Thursday, the 30th August, and on Friday, the 31st August, and on Saturday, the 1st September, and on Sunday, the 2nd September, and on Monday, the 3rd September, and on Tuesday, the 4th September, and on Wednesday, the 5th September, and on Thursday, the 6th September, and on Friday, the 7th September, and on Saturday, the 8th September, and on Sunday, the 9th September, and on Monday, the 10th September, and on Tuesday, the 11th September, and on Wednesday, the 12th September, and on Thursday, the 13th September, and on Friday, the 14th September, and on Saturday, the 15th September, and on Sunday, the 16th September, and on Monday, the 17th September, and on Tuesday, the 18th September, and on Wednesday, the 19th September, and on Thursday, the 20th September, and on Friday, the 21st September, and on Saturday, the 22nd September, and on Sunday, the 23rd September, and on Monday, the 24th September, and on Tuesday, the 25th September, and on Wednesday, the 26th September, and on Thursday, the 27th September, and on Friday, the 28th September, and on Saturday, the 29th September, and on Sunday, the 30th September, and on Monday, the 1st October, and on Tuesday, the 2nd October, and on Wednesday, the 3rd October, and on Thursday, the 4th October, and on Friday, the 5th October, and on Saturday, the 6th October, and on Sunday, the 7th October, and on Monday, the 8th October, and on Tuesday, the 9th October, and on Wednesday, the 10th October, and on Thursday, the 11th October, and on Friday, the 12th October, and on Saturday, the 13th October, and on Sunday, the 14th October, and on Monday, the 15th October, and on Tuesday, the 16th October, and on Wednesday, the 17th October, and on Thursday, the 18th October, and on Friday, the 19th October, and on Saturday, the 20th October, and on Sunday, the 21st October, and on Monday, the 22nd October, and on Tuesday, the 23rd October, and on Wednesday, the 24th October, and on Thursday, the 25th October, and on Friday, the 26th October, and on Saturday, the 27th October, and on Sunday, the 28th October, and on Monday, the 29th October, and on Tuesday, the 30th October, and on Wednesday, the 31st October, and on Thursday, the 1st November, and on Friday, the 2nd November, and on Saturday, the 3rd November, and on Sunday, the 4th November, and on Monday, the 5th November, and on Tuesday, the 6th November, and on Wednesday, the 7th November, and on Thursday, the 8th November, and on Friday, the 9th November, and on Saturday, the 10th November, and on Sunday, the 11th November, and on Monday, the 12th November, and on Tuesday, the 13th November, and on Wednesday, the 14th November, and on Thursday, the 15th November, and on Friday, the 16th November, and on Saturday, the 17th November, and on Sunday, the 18th November, and on Monday, the 19th November, and on Tuesday, the 20th November, and on Wednesday, the 21st November, and on Thursday, the 22nd November, and on Friday, the 23rd November, and on Saturday, the 24th November, and on Sunday, the 25th November, and on Monday, the 26th November, and on Tuesday, the 27th November, and on Wednesday, the 28th November, and on Thursday, the 29th November, and on Friday, the 30th November, and on Saturday, the 1st December, and on Sunday, the 2nd December, and on Monday, the 3rd December, and on Tuesday, the 4th December, and on Wednesday, the 5th December, and on Thursday, the 6th December, and on Friday, the 7th December, and on Saturday, the 8th December, and on Sunday, the 9th December, and on Monday, the 10th December, and on Tuesday, the 11th December, and on Wednesday, the 12th December, and on Thursday, the 13th December, and on Friday, the 14th December, and on Saturday, the 15th December, and on Sunday, the 16th December, and on Monday, the 17th December, and on Tuesday, the 18th December, and on Wednesday, the 19th December, and on Thursday, the 20th December, and on Friday, the 21st December, and on Saturday, the 22nd December, and on Sunday, the 23rd December, and on Monday, the 24th December, and on Tuesday, the 25th December, and on Wednesday, the 26th December, and on Thursday, the 27th December, and on Friday, the 28th December, and on Saturday, the 29th December, and on Sunday, the 30th December, and on Monday, the 31st December, and on Tuesday, the 1st January, and on Wednesday, the 2nd January, and on Thursday, the 3rd January, and on Friday, the 4th January, and on Saturday, the 5th January, and on Sunday, the 6th January, and on Monday, the 7th January, and on Tuesday, the 8th January, and on Wednesday, the 9th January, and on Thursday, the 10th January, and on Friday, the 11th January, and on Saturday, the 12th January, and on Sunday, the 13th January, and on Monday, the 14th January, and on Tuesday, the 15th January, and on Wednesday, the 16th January, and on Thursday, the 17th January, and on Friday, the 18th January, and on Saturday, the 19th January, and on Sunday, the 20th January, and on Monday, the 21st January, and on Tuesday, the 22nd January, and on Wednesday, the 23rd January, and on Thursday, the 24th January, and on Friday, the 25th January, and on Saturday, the 26th January, and on Sunday, the 27th January, and on Monday, the 28th January, and on Tuesday, the 29th January, and on Wednesday, the 30th January, and on Thursday, the 31st January, and on Friday, the 1st February, and on Saturday, the 2nd February, and on Sunday, the 3rd February, and on Monday, the 4th February, and on Tuesday, the 5th February, and